

ARGAIN.

ale or Rent,
House on Prince-st.
convenient for a small
corner lot, opposite
Miller's. For terms
Ago,
different sizes on Prince-
y as above.
For Sale, or Rent in part.

TICE.

offers the plantation where
lives on the head of Difficult
Creek, and about a mile and a
quarter from the town, containing 123
acres, in good repair as to fencing,
apple orchard of one hundred
acres, the land is cleared, and the
is particularly with rail fence,
will be made known by
the premises, and the land
inclined to purchase.

Thomas Smith.

IC SALE.

Decree of the Superior
Court, held in the city of Rich-
mond, October 1805.

will expose to SALE, to the
on the first Monday in the
Prince William court day,

Tavern, in the town of
T of LAND in the said

William, distant from the town
to six miles, laying on the
mountain road, bounded

on Powell's run. It is laid
and eighty five acres will
recon, and is a part of the
RYMAN, deceased, who
d to RICHARD GRAHAM,
be sold to satisfy a Mon-
money be not paid by the
ext month.

Alexander Henderson.

John Gibson.

John Linton.

21. (Dec. 28.) 1805.

RENT.

HOUSE at present

Sanford. The house is
formly situated, with ex-
e, and has a handsome ga-

on. Apply to

Thomas Preston, or

thomas Sanford.

Academy.

January next, an Ac-

spended in this place for the
under the direction of the

ER, assisted by one or more

JAMES M'GUIRE.

Also,

16 Lots of different sizes on Prince
and Fayette streets, For Sale, or Rent on ground
forever. Apply as above.

February 5.

d

FOR SALE,

On board the Sloop MINTZUMA, at Heres and
Miller's wharf.

Salt, Molasses, Oranges, Lemons
and Figs—which will be sold low if immediate
apply for. The Sloop will sail for NOR-

FOLK, on Monday morning next. For freight
or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

Mordecai Miller.

February 4.

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from
New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immedi-
ately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,

38 casks Patent Shot,

18 casks Ingot Lead and
36 sheets Milled do.

December 18.

d

20 Pipes very choice Madeira

Wine,

Imported in the Brig Active, from St. Bar-

holmews, and for sale by

R. Veitch & Co.

December 21.

N. B. This Wine has lain a considerable time
in the West Indies.

indebted to the subscriber.

the concern of Powell and

Parney and Powell, that all

their notes or accounts of

ands of an attorney indi-

and, jun. of Middleburg,

concern, should now apply

the subscriber to this place

Edmund Denney.

Printing, in its various branches,

handsomely executed at this office.

DAILY

SNOWDEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI. 1

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1806.

[No. 1519.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

100 hds. and lbs. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and lbs.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in lbs.

Sugar in hds. tierces and lbs.

Chocolate

White and brown Soap and } in boxes,

Mould and Dipped Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Eggs in kegs and frails,

Quince's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,

Duffins, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,

Berges, Elasticks, blue Frieses,

Calmances, Rusells, Yara Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silexado,

Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,

India Muslins and Table Clothes,

Badaan Handkerchiefs,

Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other

articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Nov. 12.

FOR SALE,

On moderate Terms,

The SHIP

H E T T Y,

Just arrived from Liverpool, and

lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf. Her inventory

may be seen and description of the ship made

down, on application to Captain Russel, on

board or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

If said ship is not sold in ten or fifteen days,

it will be for freight or charter to any port in

Europe.

R. N. & Co.

January 1.

A BARGAIN.

For Sale or Rent,

A new Brick House on Prince-street

not finished, and very convenient for a small fa-

mily, with an excellent corner lot, opposite

Miller's. For terms apply

JAMES M'GUIRE.

Also,

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and Fayette streets, For Sale, or Rent on ground

forever. Apply as above.

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and, jun. of Middleburg,

concern, should now apply

the subscriber to this place

Edmund Denney.

Printing, in its various branches,

handsomely executed at this office.

DAILY

SNOWDEN.

JUST LANDED,

From the Schooner Sampson, and for Sale,

by Washington Peirce;

Apply at Col. Ramsay's Camping Room:

A few hogheads very nice retailing

Molasses.

30 quintals Cod Fish.

15 barrels Cherry Rum.

No. 1 Beef.

Forty double Pole Axes.

Mandeville and Jamestown,

OFFER FOR SALE,

For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

LIQUORS & GROCERIES.

Consisting of

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

ties.

Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump

ditto.

Jamaica,

St. Vincent, and } In hds. &c.

N. E. Rum,

Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,

Peach and Apple Brandy,

Cognac and Bon: leaux do.

Holland and County Geneva,

70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whis-

</

PITOME
OF
ALL THE ACTS
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA,
OF A
PUBLIC NATURE,
PAID AT THEIR DECEMBER SESSION, 1805.

ACT I.

Concerning master commissioners in chancery.
Commissioners in chancery in the county and corporation courts, may issue their tickets for sums allowed by such courts for services performed under their order, and put them in the hands of the sheriff or serjeant of their county or corporation, at the time now appointed for clerks of courts; and the sheriff or serjeant shall collect and account for them, as well those now due, as hereafter to become due, in all respects, as far as the clerk's fees of such courts.

Every commissioner in chancery shall be empowered to administer an oath or affirmation to witnesses in cases referred to them; and whatever would constitute perjury in a witness giving his evidence before a court, shall be perjury under this act.

No justice of the peace of any county, or mayor, recorder or alderman of a corporation, who is or shall be a commissioner in chancery shall give an opinion on the reference of any cause, nor on the trial of any suit in which he has or shall have acted as commissioner.

Commissioners in chancery, in the superior and inferior courts, may issue subpoenas for witnesses to attend before them, to be executed and returned in like manner as if issued by clerks of such courts; & any witness failing to attend after service of such subpoena, shall be reported to court, whereupon the same proceedings shall be had as if the witness had been summoned to attend the trial of a cause therein— And such witness shall also be liable to the action of the party injured, in the same manner as for a default in court.

2. Regulating the manner in which certain duties shall be performed by the county and corporation courts.

In future it shall not be lawful for the justices of any court to make any order for the erection of public buildings, or bridges, nor recommend any persons to the executive to be commissioned as justices, unless a majority of the acting justices be present; or unless the court shall have signified their intention of making such order or recommendation at least one month previous thereto; and shall have caused the same to be entered on record, with directions to the sheriff to summon the parties to attend at the next term for the purpose aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of the clerk certifying such recommendation, to certify therewith a copy of the previous order of court if any shall have been made; and if no such order shall have been made, he shall certify the name of the justices present where such recommendation shall have been made, as also of all the justices of such county. Whenever a vacancy shall hereafter happen in the office of clerk of a county or corporation court, it shall not be lawful for the court to supply such vacancy, unless a majority of all the members of the court be present, or unless the members of the court shall have been summoned, by order of the court, to attend at the next court for the purpose aforesaid. And the court is authorised to appoint a clerk pro tempore, where it shall be necessary for the special purpose of making such order and issuing such summons.

3. Concerning jurors in certain cases.

Where a person is summoned as a juror to attend any inquest, and fails to attend, the sheriff shall return his name to the next court from which the process issued, who may fine him not exceeding, eight dollars, unless at or before the court after the return is made he shews cause to the contrary.

4. To amend the several laws concerning slaves.

A slave hereafter brought into this commonwealth and remaining therein a year, or so long at different times as shall amount to a year, or sold or hired within the same, shall be forfeited, and the right vested in the overseers of the poor, who shall apprehend, or attempt to apprehend him, in trust for the benefit of the poor. Upon complaint of any overseer of the poor, where such slave may be, to a magistrate, he shall issue his warrant to any officer of his county and corporation, commanding him to bring the slave before him or some other justice, and also to summon the owner or holder, if found, to appear and answer the same. The magistrate upon hearing the evidence, may either dismiss the prosecution or require the owner, or

holder, if he appears, to enter into a recognizance, with security, payable to the governor and his successors, in a penalty equal to double the value of each slave, conditioned for his appearance at the next court; be it monthly or quarterly, to abide by the order of the court; if which recognizance, together with the warrant shall be immediately returned by him to the clerk of the court. If the owner or holder shall not be in the county or corporation, or fails to appear, having been summoned, or is unable or refuses to give security, the magistrate shall deliver the slave to the sheriff or serjeant, to be forthcoming at the next court. Upon the appearance of the party at court, in discharge of his recognizance, or his failing to appear, the court to which he was bound to appear shall cause a jury to be impanelled to try the facts without pleadings, unless cause be shewn for a continuance; if the jury find that the slave was brought into this state, and remained there contrary to this law, the court shall direct such slave to be delivered to the overseers of the poor to be sold for cash, and applied as herein directed. If the owner or holder be not in the county or corporation, or be not summoned, the court shall order him to be summoned to some court day to be specified in the order, to defend his right, which order shall be published at the front door of the court house, for two successive court days, and inserted in some newspaper printed in the state, four times successively. The court to which the owner or holder is directed to appear, shall proceed in all respects as if he had regularly appeared.

The net proceeds of such sale, deducting ten per cent, as an allowance to the overseers of the poor who commenced the prosecution, and the legal costs, shall go towards lessening the poor-rate. Any person bringing a slave into this state contrary to this act, forfeits 400 dollars; and every person selling, buying, or hiring such slave, knowing the same to have been brought in contrary to this act, forfeits 400 dollars, for every slave so bought, sold, or hired; which forfeitures shall accrue to the commonwealth, to be recovered by action of debt or information, in which the defendant shall be held to special bail; judgment shall be given without regard to any exception for want of form, an attorney's fee of 20 dollars taxed in the bill of costs. Any slave who hath been, or may be brought into this state, contrary to law, or shall be passing thro' the same, by land or water, and shall commit a capital crime and be tried and executed therefor, shall not be valued by the court condemning such slave, nor paid for out of the public treasury. Nor shall any slave he paid for, who shall be executed for any crime, in the perpetration of which the owner shall be either a principal or accessory, and be thereof convicted. If any slave hereafter emancipated shall remain within this commonwealth more than 12 months, after his or her right of freedom shall accrue, such slave shall forfeit all such right, and may be apprehended and sold by the overseers of the poor of any county or corporation where found, for the benefit of the poor of such county or corporation. Every overseer of the poor, in addition to the present oaths, shall take the following: "I, A B, do swear that I will faithfully enforce the laws to prevent the importation of slaves." If in any action or prosecution by overseers of the poor, in virtue of this act, they shall be cast, they shall not be liable to costs, but the same shall be defrayed out of the levy laid by them. Nothing in this act contained shall abridge the power of the executive to remove slaves brought into this state, conferred by the 4th section of the act passed the 21st of January, 1801, to amend an act, to reduce into one the several acts concerning slaves, &c. nor to repeal an act "authorising the removal of slaves from the county of Alexandria in the district of Columbia." This act to be given in charge to every grand jury.

(To commence the first day of May next.)

5. To amend the act concerning the suits on bills of exchange, &c.

The object of this law is to amend the third section of the act (Revised Code page 113) so as to authorise an action against the drawers and indorsers jointly, or against either of them separately, instead of the drawers or indorsers jointly, or either of them separately; the word or having been inserted in republishing this act in 1792, by inadvertence, as it is supposed, the original act from which it was copied having the word and.

6. To amend the act directing the method of proceeding in courts of equity against absent debtors and other absent defendants, and for settling the proceedings on attachments against absent defendants.

Whenever any creditor whose claim amounts to ten dollars or 400 lbs. of tobacco, shall have good grounds to suspect that his debtor will remove with his effects out of this commonwealth before his debt will be payable, or when such debtor shall have removed, leaving effects, such creditor may go before any magistrate of the county or corporation where his debtor resides, or in case of removal from where he last resided, or where his effects may be found, and make oath to the true amount of his debt, and the time it will be payable, and that he has just cause to suspect and verily believes that such debtor will remove himself with his effects out of this commonwealth before the debt will be payable, or hath actually so removed, and also, that he had no knowledge when the debt was contracted of the intention of the debtor so to remove; whereupon such magistrate, taking bond and security of the creditor as in other cases of attachments, shall issue one against the effects of the debtor, returnable to the next court, which attachment may be served on the goods of the debtor, or on any garnishee. If the debtor shall not be on or before the return of the attachment, enter bond and good security for the payment of the debt when it becomes due, the court on due proof of the justice thereof, and the debtor's intention to remove, or of his being actually removed out of the commonwealth, shall grant judgment as in other cases of attachments, but execution shall be stayed against any garnishee, who states that he is indebted, or will be indebted at a future day to the defendant till the claim of the plaintiff or such garnishee's debt to the defendant shall become due, and the goods condemned shall be sold on credit till the plaintiff's claim shall be payable. The officer selling such goods shall take bond and good security from the purchaser, and assign the same to the plaintiff to the amount of his debt, interest and costs; and where the amount of sales exceeds such debt, &c. shall take a bond with security for the surplus and assign it to the defendant: Provided that no more of the goods shall be sold than sufficient to pay the debt, interest and costs, except where the property cannot be divided; in such cases, the officer shall have commissions only on the amount of the plaintiff's demand, which shall be included in the bond or bonds: Provided also, that such attachments shall be repleviable as other attachments now are. Where such debts shall be less than 10 dollars or 400 lbs. of tobacco, an attachment may be obtained as aforesaid, returnable before any magistrate of the county or corporation, who may grant such judgment, direct such sale & stay, execution as aforesaid.

Whenever the plaintiff in any attachment shall alledge that any garnishee hath not discovered the true amount of the debts due from him to the defendant, or what goods of the defendant are in his hands, the court shall direct a jury to be impanelled immediately, without pleadings (unless good cause for a continuance be shewn by either party) to enquire into the true amount due from the garnishee to the defendant, and what goods of the defendant are in his hands. If the verdict be against the garnishee, the court shall give judgment as if he had confessed the facts found by the jury, and if the jury find in his favour he shall recover his costs against the plaintiff. When the goods taken by virtue of any attachment shall be claimed by any person other than such debtor, the court shall immediately (unless good cause shall be shewn by either party for a continuance) direct a jury to be impanelled to enquire into the right of property; and where the jury shall find for the claimant he shall recover his costs, so where the jury find for the plaintiff in the attachment, such plaintiff shall recover his costs. In all cases of attachments the defendant may make defence, and any other person claiming the property attached may interplead, without giving bail, provided that the property attached shall thereby be replevied.

(To be continued.)

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Feb. 4.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the governor of Orleans, covering a petition from the regents of the university of that territory, praying a donation of lands.

Referred to the committee on the public lands.

Mr. Gregg called for the order of the day on a resolution offered by him to repeal so much of

an act as authorises the appropriation of land to the Yazoo claimants.

Mr. Smilie moved to postpone the consideration of this resolution to Monday week, the mean time the national business might be transacted, undisturbed by the irritation which his subject generally gave rise to.

Mr. Alston declared himself in favor of a compromise by commissioners. If this course should be disagreed to, he would have no objection to the resolution offered by the gentleman

United States, and manifest desire to obtain for themselves citizens by amicable negociation to which they are entitled. 3. Resolved, That it is prohibited by law the importation of slaves, of any of the following or merchandise, being the produce or manufactures of the dominions of Great Britain and its dependencies thereof, that is, caps, linens, hats, nails, looking-glasses, ribbons, silks, and platters. The said prohibition from the day of January 1, 1808, to be made between the aforesaid, and to continue arrangements shall be agreed to.

And the report was read and lie for consideration.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, February 5.

Mr. T. M. Randolph reported the limitation of the slave-trade in the Mississippi territory, powering the legislature there the number of representative assembly by a given ratio, which was referred to the whole house on next.

Mr. Clark moved the following which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the secretary be requested to inform this house the nature and extent of the services the captive crew of the Philadelphia, by the Danish corsairs.

Mr. Crowninshield observed the house had on the third instant a statement of the imports from Great Britain to the United States for the two last years. It was a statement for the year 1805.

Mr. Bidwell moved an amendment limiting the imposition of the duty to the 1st day of January 1808.

Mr. Sloan spoke against the amendment which was agreed to. Ayes 55; Noes 27.

Mr. Bidwell then offered a new section prohibiting the importation of slaves into the United States after the 1st day of January, 1808.

Mr. Bidwell supported, and Messrs. Clay and Dana opposed this section, which was disagreed to. Ayes 42; Noes 61.

Mr. Bidwell moved an amendment limiting the imposition of the duty to the 1st day of January 1808.

Mr. C. said he had been before this subject was before the house, and received a statement for the year 1805.

Mr. C. concluded by moving the amendment which was agreed to.

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borries the appropriation of his
claims, moved to postpone the conference
solution to Monday week, the
time the national business more
disturbed by the irritation
generally gave rise to.
declared himself in favor of a
commissioners. If this could
be, he would have no objection
resolution offered by the
vanian.
trusted the motion for peace
not prevail. The resolution
ed very early in the session. The
aved calling it up to the day
business might be first attended to,
the house had passed
which it appeared convenient to
information had been
s. In the interim a decision
the resolution. The subject had
there did not appear to be
debate, nor did he think there
to by his colleague, who
hoped, if the subject were
sion would be conducted
and to per that were reflective
of truth
was agreed to—Ayes 53,
went into committee of the whole
in the chair, on the bill referred
by marshals.
ding the same the committee
ordered the bill to a third reading
of Mr. Sloan the house
of the whole on the bill importation
of slaves imported into the United
J. B. C. Smith in the chair.
of motion were made amendatory
which shall be given in a more
the proceedings. We shall let
ourselves to a concise notice of
was made by Mr. Gregg, required
paid at the time of entry, was
es 54—Noes 24.
ndolph moved, with the view
of the business, that the committee
on supported by Messrs. J. R.
lward, and opposed by Messrs. Mc-
an and Southward; and aye
; Noes 61.
l moved an amendment limit-
of the duty to the 1st day of
spoke against the amendment
Ayes 55; Noes 27.
l then offered a new section pro-
portation of slaves into the Uni-
the 1st day of January, 1803.
ll supported, and Messrs. J. C.
d this section, which was
yes 57.
Williams proposed a new sec-
the introduction, after the plu-
the territories of the United States
afters imported into the Uni-
debate on this motion, the com-
reported progress, and asked leave
dolph opposed leave being given
; and Messrs. Jackson and Sim-
; when the question was taken
d leave given. Ayes 73;
te of the United States.
February 5.
of Maryland, from the con-
whom was referred on the 13th
last, that part of the pre-
sage which relates to the state
our commerce on the high-
informs us of the new prin-
ed by the British court as a pretext for the con-
our vessels in their price
peculiar reports for the con-
of the senate, the following
7. That the capture and con-
under the orders of the British
and adjudication of their
nirality, of American vessels
ees, on the pretext of their
ed in a trade with the en-
Britain, prohibited an un-
unprovoked aggression upon
the United States, and on
their neutral rights, and on
upon their national inde-
That the president of the
be requested to demand and
restoration of the proper-
ns, captured and condemned
of its being employed in
enemies of Great Britain
ime of peace; and upon the
n of such American citizens
and damages sustained by
arrangements with the Brit-
nt, on this and all other dis-
ting between the two nations
respecting the im-
ican seamen as may be con-
honor and interests of the

United States, and manifest their earnest
desire to obtain for themselves and their
citizens by amicable negotiation, that jus-
tice to which they are entitled.

3. Resolved, That it is expedient to pro-
hibit by law the importation into the U.
-States, of any of the following goods, wares
or merchandise, being the growth, pro-
duce or manufactures of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Ireland, or the
dependencies thereof, that is to say; wool,
linens, hairs, nails, looking glasses,
tum, hard wares, slate, salt, coal, boots,
shoes, ribbons, silks, and plated and glass
wares. The said prohibition to commence
from the day of unless pre-
viously thereto, equitable arrangements
shall be made between the two govern-
ments, on the differences subsisting be-
tween them; and to continue until such
arrangements shall be agreed upon and set-
tled.

And the report was read and ordered to
lie for consideration.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, February 5.

Mr. T. M. Randolph reported a bill re-
moving the limitation of the right of suf-
frage in the Mississippi territory, and em-
powering the legislature thereof to increase
the number of representatives in the gen-
eral assembly by a given ratio to that of
electors, which was referred to a commit-
tee of the whole house on Wednesday next.

Mr. Clark moved the following resolu-
tion which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the secretary of the navy
be requested to inform this house of the na-
ture and extent of the services rendered to
the captive crew of the frigate Philadel-
phia, by the Danish consul of Tripoli.

Mr. Crowninshield observed that the
house had on the third inst. directed the
secretary of the treasury to lay before them
a statement of the imports and exports
from Great Britain to the United States
for the two last years. It was probable the
secretary would not be able to furnish a
statement for the year 1805, but that he
could make it for the years 1803 and 1804.
Mr. C. said he had been anxious when
this subject was before the house, to have
received a statement for the year 1802. —
Great Britain seizes our ships loaded with
colonial produce, under the idea that we
did not enjoy the colonial trade during a
period of peace. Whether this is a fact
will be decided by the statement he wished
to obtain, as the year 1802 was a period
of peace.

Mr. C. concluded by moving a resolu-
tion directing the secretary of the treasury
to lay before the house a like statement of
exports and imports for the year 1802, as
was directed on the 3rd inst. to be furnished
for the last two years.

The house immediately considered the
resolution and agreed to it.

Mr. J. Clay The gentleman from Mas-
sachusetts having laid on the table a resolu-
tion, arising out of the present state of
our foreign relations, and as that subject is
one on which I think there cannot be too
much deliberation before we act, or of
which too many views cannot be taken, I
take the liberty of submitting some resolu-
tions which I have drawn up and to
which I ask the attention of the house. In
the present state of our relations with for-
eign powers, it appears to me that a sys-
tem of commercial regulations mild and
yet firm, one which can be carried into
permanent effect without much inconveni-
ence to ourselves, will be more effectual
than any temporary expedients. If we are
disposed to adopt such a system it will be
looked upon by foreign nations as one in
which we are likely to persevere. — They
will consider its probable effects in time of
peace upon their colonial possessions, and
they may be induced to enter into per-
manent regulations opening to us a trade with
their colonies. The distinction attempted
to be made between a war trade and an ac-
customed trade will be destroyed, and with
it the only pretext upon which are founded
the vexations and depredations committed
on American commerce. The present is
a favorable moment for the adoption of
such a plan.

At this time the ports of the belligerent
powers are open, and the effect of the mea-
sures which I am about to propose, will
not have an immediate distressing effect
upon the West Indies. If these measures
are taken, the powers of Europe will find
that unless they admit our ships into their
colonial ports in time of peace the trade
between their colonies and us will be cut off
by a system which will be slightly in-
jurious to ourselves. I think, I repeat it,
that a permanent system, mild but firm,
will be more likely to induce Great Britain

in particular to recede from the unjust pre-
tensions she has set up, than more violent
and extreme measures, which from the
very nature, and their injurious conse-
quence to ourselves must be necessarily
temporary.

Mr. J. Clay concluded with offering the
following resolutions:

Resolved, That after the
day of next, no trade or inter-
course, in any ship or vessel owned in
whole or in part by any citizen or subject of
any foreign government, shall be per-
mitted by the U. S. or their territories, and
any port or place in the colonies or domi-
nions of any European power, which trade
or intercourse is not permanently permitted by
the laws or regulations of such European
power, to be carried on in ships or ves-
sels of the United States.

Resolved, That after the
day of aforesaid, no goods, wares or
merchandise, shall be exported from the
United States or their territories, in any
ship or vessel owned in whole or in part by
any citizen or subject of any foreign go-
vernment, to any port or place in the colo-
nies or dominions of any European power,
the importation of which into such
port or place, in ships or vessels of the U.
-States is not permanently permitted by the
laws or regulations of such European power.

Resolved, That after the
day of aforesaid, no goods, wares or
merchandise, shall be imported into the
United States or their territories, in any
ship or vessel, owned in whole or in part,
by any citizen or subject of any foreign
government, from any port or place in the
colonies or dominions of any European power,
the exportation of which, from such
port or place, in ships or vessels of the U.
-States is not permanently permitted by the
laws or regulations of such European power.

Resolved, That after the
day of aforesaid, no goods, wares or
merchandise shall be imported into the U.
-States or their territories, in any ship or
vessel owned in whole or in part by any
citizen or subject of any foreign govern-
ment, excepting articles of the growth,
produce, or manufacture of the colonies
or dominions of such foreign government,
unless such importation be expressly per-
mitted by treaty between the United States
and such foreign government, or unless
during a war in which the U. States may
be a party.

The house immediately considered these
resolutions, and referred them to a com-
mittee of the whole on the state of the uni-
on.

Mr. Varnum observed that considerable
light would be thrown on the extent to
which colonial products were exported
from the United States by a statement of
the amount of the exports for which draw-
backs were allowed. He, therefore, moved
the following resolution:

Resolved, That the secretary of the trea-
sury be directed to lay before this House a
statement of the amount of the revenue
derived to the United States from mer-
chandise, the growth, product, or manu-
facture of any foreign country, which have
heretofore been imported into the United
States and exported from the same during
the three last years.

This resolution was agreed to.

The bill relating to bonds given by mar-
shals was read a third time and passed.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.

Arrived, schooner Nymph, Gover, 21
days from Point Petre Guadalupe.

Left there January 12, brig Rocking-
ham, Darnell, Portsmouth, N. H. in 15
January; Brilliant, Massarat, Baltimore, 15
January; Mars, Pomberton, of New York,
for St. Thomas, 11th January; Sea Flow-
er, Weakham, Baltimore, arrived 8 days;
Columbus, Walker, Boston, uncertain;
Ceres, Foster, New York, 7 days; A-
mazon, Bounce, New York, 1st February;
Ellen, Chase, 21 days; schooner Rewas-
tico, Halden, Baltimore, 3 days; Mehita-
ble, Smith, New York; brig Rebecca,
Rowan, Boston, 15 days. Passed a
Dutch ship laying in Patuxent, bound up.

Also, schooner Dorchester, Jacobs, 25
days from Surinam.

Left brig Aurora, Knight, Boston, in
30 days; Joseph, Whetsety, New York,
6 days; Apollo, Jemett, Boston, 30; Har-
riet, Stomer, Portland; Providence,
Snow, New York; ship John, Wheaton,
Providence, 1st March; schooner Fish
Hawk, Cooke, Salem, 10 days; ship Po-
mona, Punc, Boston; this vessel was
upset 20th November, in lat. 58, long.
84, and filled full of water, lost all her
masts and bowsprit, and was 4 days with-
out any kind of spars, sails or rigging, fell

in with her the 5th day, and took what
we could get of her, and arrived with
her the 29th of December at Surinam, in
a very distressed situation; brig Ohio,
Rust, New-York, 10 days; Betsy, Arnold,
do. 20 days; Neptune, Wallace, do. 21st
December.

Also, Bremen ship Hanseatische, Otto,
49 days from Exmouth, (Eng.) Left there
the 12th December, but brings no papers
or any thing verbal.

Also, sloop Sally, Martin, 86 days from
Teneriffe. Left there, brig Edward and
Charles, Pettinger, from Norfolk, and schr.
Industry, Kennedy, of New York: spoke
nothing on the passage. Saw a number of
vessels in the bay bound up.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

From NEW-YORK MERCANTILE AD-
VERTISER, dated Feb. 4.

The ship Nancy, from San Lucas, and the
ship America, from Tonning, furnish no later
printed accounts from the continent of Europe
than have already appeared in the Mercantile
Advertiser; but our consul in Spain handed Cap-
tain Siefeld the following statement in manu-
script, which is in every material circumstance
confirmed verbally by the captain of the vessel
from Tonning:

"On the 13th of November the French army
entered Vienna; the imperial Austrian court
having retired to Brion."

"On the 14th a body of the French army
entered Presburg. The same day the Emperor
Napoleon organized for Austria a new form of
government, and appointed general Clarke to be
governor in chief. Each of the conquered cir-
cles is placed under the direction of a superinten-
dency, of which M. Darm, counsellor of state,
is appointed superintendent general.

"The Russian army has offered to capitulate,
on condition of being permitted to return home;
and the same terms would be gladly accepted by
Francis the Second.

"Several bodies of the French army were in
pursuit of the Russians. The latter were rapidly
retreating towards Brion, and were committing
in their progress murder and every species of ba-
vok.

"General Klein was entering Bohemia.

"The kingdom of Hungary has offered to
capitulate, and it is said her request will be com-
plied with.

"Nearly 3000 pieces of brass cannon and
2000 muskets have been taken at Vienna.

"Among the great number of prisoners made
by the French army, were many French emigrants
some of whom were in Italy during the last war
with Bonaparte. The Emperor did not transfer
them to the military tribunal, as is usual in such
cases; but said to them "Ye have now
no country left to emigrate to; return to your
own, and emulate the glorious example of your
countrymen."

One of the United States frigates arrived at
Cadiz on the 13th of December.

"Brina is a strong town in Moravia, depen-
dent on Bohemia, of which some say it is the cap-
ital. It is a place where the states meet, and is
of great importance. It is seated at the conflu-
ence of the rivers Zwick and Svart, 53 miles
north from Vienna. The Castle of Spielberg, is
its principal defence, and is seated on an eminence
without the town.

"Presburg is the Capital of Hungary, where
the Crown of that Kingdom is kept. It is seated
on the Danube, 33 miles east of Vienna.

A letter from a respectable gentleman at
St. Croix, of the 3rd January, received at
New York, says, "We have nothing new
here, except the recapture of the Cork
fleet, and the taking of the Rochefort
squadron, by admiral Sterling. Fifteen
sail of them have arrived at Barbados."

Another letter, from the same to the
same, dated the 10th of Jan. is silent upon
the above subject.

The captain of the Ceres heard nothing
of the above intelligence previous to his
sailing.

It is pretty generally known in the city
(New York) that the ship Leander which
cleared out 8 or 10 days since for Jacmel
was not in reality bound for Hayti. Having
taken on board a very large quantity of
naval stores, artillery and ammunition, a
considerable number of artisans, and several
military characters, it was conceived by many that she was destined for some
other quarter. From a correct source we
learn that she is bound for a port in the
Gulf of Mexico; probably New Orleans.
The Dons in that quarter, as well as else-
where, are very insolent.

[N. Y. pap.]

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

The 3d. Loaf to weigh 14 ounces.
JOHN LONGDEN, c. M.

February 8.

Mrs. DAVY's funeral service
will be preached at the Presbyterian
Meeting-House, to-morrow morning,
by the Rev. Mr. MUIR.

February 8.

Mr. Davis intends to officiate
in the City of Washington to-morrow,
and respectfully informs his Congre-
gation, that there will be no service at
the Episcopal Church.

February 8.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from SAM-
UEL POSTON to the subscriber, will be expos-
ed to sale, for ready money, at the Office
House, in the town of Alexandria, on the 24th
day of November next, TWO TRACTS OF
LAND, lying upon the north river of Cappi-
heo, in the county of Hampshire, containing 431
acres. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock
in the day.

James Keith.

February 8.

SHINGLING SLATE.

240 boxes best quality SHINGLING
SLATE,

1 CABLE 120 fathom, and 1 AN-
CHOR—for £1. on the subscribers
wharf.

Rickets, Newton & Co.

February 7.

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Thurs-
day night last negro JACK 18 or 20 years
of age, about 5 feet eight in his height, short
and well made, it is supposed he is gone towards
Loudoun county, where he has a brother living
in the German settlement. I purchased him about
nine years ago of a Mr. Rector, of Loudoun—
he took with him a variety of good cloathing,
among which were, corduroy Tallow jackets
and trowlers (new), one black velvet ditto, one
blue cloth ditto, with red cape a good deal worn,
grey coating and linen trowlers, two fur hats
white and black, about half worn. The above
Reward will be paid for taking up said fellow so
that I get him again, and all reasonable charges
it brought home. All masters of vessel, &c.,
are forewarned from harbouring or carrying of
said Negro. The above fellow is generally so
well known, having been about the Vendue store
for six years past, that a further description is
thought needless.

P. G. Marsteller.

February 8.

FOR SALE or to RENT.

I will Sell or Rent the following VALUABLE
PROPERTY in Alexandria and its vicini-
ty, viz.

20 Acres of Land, situated on the
north side of the turnpike road leading to Little
River, one mile from the corporation of Alexan-
d

Valuable Lands and Negroes, FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desirous of disposing of his distant property, so as to bring his affairs more within his reach and management, offers for sale the following lands and negroes, at prices so reduced as to claim the attention of persons willing to invest money in such property, viz.

CHATHAM, that elegant and highly improved seat on the banks of the Rappahannock River, directly opposite the town of Fredericksburg, containing about eleven hundred acres, four hundred of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the rest in cultivation, and pleasure grounds. The land in tillage is level, a considerable part of it has been highly manured, and the whole of it well adapted to the culture of grass, small grain, and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will attest. The house and offices are of brick, and on a large and handsome scale, with a garden in front containing four acres, laid off with taste and well planted with the choicest fruit trees, now in full bearing, and ornamented with forest trees and shrubs of almost every description.

There is on the estate adjoining the river, a grist-mill built of free stone, containing the modern machinery and two pairs of stones, one of them French Burrs. It commands a large country seat, is well situated for merchant business, and has rented for five hundred dollars per annum exclusive of all the grain of the farm proper free, which is equal to three hundred dollars more. There are all necessary out houses, for either convenience or luxury, such as ice-house, spring-house, barn, stable, offices, &c. &c. With all these advantages and expensive improvements, this property is offered at a price which the lands alone ought to command. There are also some valuable fisheries, and quarries of free stone on this estate.

Also, a tract of land generally called Clark's, about two miles below Chatham, on the north bank of the Rappahannock river, and within view of the town of Fredericksburg, containing upwards of four hundred acres. About one hundred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahannock river bottom in cultivation, and is well adapted to Indian corn, small grain, &c. &c. the rest is in wood, surrounding a height, which furnishes a beautiful site for building.

Also, a tract of land in Stafford county, adjoining Stafford court house, containing upwards of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming land, and has several tenants on it.

Also, a tract of land in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, containing upwards of two thousand acres, on which there are also several tenants. These two last mentioned tracts of land will be sold in small tenements, or in entire tracts, as may best suit the wishes of purchasers.

Also, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, on the banks of the Potomac, in King George county, on which there are a comfortable dwelling house, store and tobacco inspection ware house. Few situations combine more advantages, it being an excellent stand for a store, ferry and tavern, the two first of which are at present kept there. The houses have lately been put in good repair, and the buildings alone will rear for three hundred dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and the situation abounds in fish, oysters and wild fowl.

Also, a valuable site for a Mill, with 50 acres of Land adjoining, in King George county, and not far distant from the last mentioned tract. There has been a mill here for many years which has lately gone to decay, the dam is substantial and entire, and the situation for a country mill not equalled in that neighborhood, commanding a very extensive view; the land is covered with cedar, which alone renders it very valuable.

Also, several Lots and Houses in the town of Fredericksburg.

Likewise, about two hundred and forty NEGROES, of different ages, sizes and description. A sale of them by families will be preferred; to effect this they will be offered at a reduced price. As a part of these Negroes are at present attached to the Chatham estate, the purchaser of that property may be accommodated with any number of them, as well as stock of every description.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia, Maryland, or the district of Columbia, will be received in payment for any part of this property at a fair price; and bargains will be given, as the subscriber unable to attend to property so distant, is anxious to convert it into stock.

He will also rent a number of FARMS on his Ravensworth estate, containing from 2 to 400 acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farmers. They lay from eight to ten miles distant from Alexandria, George-Town, and the City of Washington, and convenient to the turnpike road now building from Alexandria to the upper country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 10.

A NEW NOVEL.
Just Published, by COTTON and STEWART,
and for Sale, at their Store.
[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood :

OR

The NEW MAN OF FEELING.
BY WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18.

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentee, and
FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *Intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Pyrexteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's Windham Billious Pills. THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Bilious and Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious Colitis, Colic, &c.* &c. &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills,
or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colics and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headaches, dizziness, diarrhoea, dropsey, &c. and a liberal use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For the souring in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivaled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;
Or Cough Drops.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stands unrivaled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Druggs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand-some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms or cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 22.

TO BE LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
MOUNT-EAGLE,
The beautiful COUNTRY-SEAT of the late Lord
Fairfax—containing

ABOUT two hundred and twenty-nine and a half acres of Land, bounded on one side by Hunting Creek. Upon the premises there is every necessary convenience requisite for the accommodation of a genteel family, viz. Mansions, Kitchen, Laundry, Smoke House, Stable and Carriage House, a good Garden enclosed, &c. Possessing all the advantages of a most diversified and extensive prospect, healthiness of situation and proximity to Alexandria; it must be considered as one of the most desirable places of residence in this part of the country.—Apply to William Herbert, Esq. of this town, or to the Subscriber near Patuxent iron-works, Prince George's county, Maryland.

John Carlyle Herbert.

January 16.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers the plantation where he now lives on the head of Difficult Run, in Fairfax County, and about a mile and a half from Fairfax Court House, containing 125 acres, the plantation is in good repair as to fencing and buildings, an apple orchard of one hundred and fifty bearing apple trees with other fruit trees, about half the land is cleared, and the balance well timbered particularly with rail timber. The terms will be made known by the subscriber on the premises, and the land shown to any person inclined to purchase.

Thomas Smith.

January 28.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, held in the city of Richmond, the 5th of October 1805.

THE Subscriber will expose to SALE to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in March next, being Prince William court day, at George William's Tavern, in the town of Dumfries, at three o'clock, on a credit of six months; A TRACT OF LAND in the said county of Prince William, distant from the town of Dumfries thereunto six miles, laying on the east side of the main mountain road, bounded thereby, and includes Powell's run. It is said to contain six hundred and eighty five acres, with several tenements thereon, and is a part of the tract, of JOHN BERRYMAN, deceased, which was by him conveyed to RICHARD GRAMAN, and is now decreed to be sold to satisfy a Mortgage thereon, if the money be not paid by the twenty fifth day of next month.

Alexander Henderson.

John Gibson,

John Linton.

Dumfries, November 21. (Dec. 28.) 12m 8w.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for apprehending and securing ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas, who keeps the middle ferry opposite to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, lousy and well made, has short curled hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow, of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a Freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any jail, shall receive from me the above reward, as soon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor N. P. Caw. in Port Tobacco.

G. B. Causin.

Maryland, Charles County, } [Feb. 8.] 12m 8w.

January 17.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber (living in Loudon county, Virginia) about the 7th of October, 1805, a Negro Woman by the name of CHARLOTTE, a low and well set wench, about the age of 24 years, has large white and full eyes and very thick lips, with a mouth of vast capacity; but, what I suppose to be the most remarkable, and by which she may be easily known, is a large bare place on the back part of her head. I deem it unnecessary to mention her clothing, as the length of time which she has been absent has given her an opportunity of changing them.

I will give the above reward to any person or persons, who will either deliver her to me, or confine her in any goal, so that I get her again, and all reasonable charges I will also pay.

Nicholas Grimes,

Near Mr. Wm. Hummer's Tavern.

January 27.

Boarding-House Opened

By the Subscriber, in Prince-Street, In the house lately occupied by Thomas Paton, between the dwelling house of Dr. Dick and Mr. Hodgson's Store—where a few genteel boarders may be accommodated—with or without lodgings. Apply to

Edmund Denney.

January 30.

NOTICE.

TO those who are indebted to the subscriber on account of the concern of Powell and Denney, as well as Denney and Powell, that all who do not pay off their notes or accounts or give their bonds with security, on or before the first day of May next, their notes and accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney indiscriminately.

Mr. LEVAN POWELL, jun. of Middleburg,

is authorized to settle and receive the debts due

on account of that concern, should any apply

therein preference to the subscriber in this place.

John C.

December 21.

N. B. This Wine has lain a con-

tinuous year.

John C.

December 21.

JUST RECEIVED

9 boxes—containing

500 pieces Platillas,

500 do. Britannias,

Entitled to drawback on exp-

A. L. S. O.

30 bbls and 5 hds New

Wine, for Sale, by

John C.

December 21.

CASH, and the high

will be given for Cle-

and Cotton Rags, by

ter of this paper.



Dearborn's Patent Balance,

For weighing with ease, dispatch, and precision, at half the cost, and used with half the labor of scales and weights—all sizes—for sale, by JOHN G. LADD,

February 7.

Alexandria Library Company.

THE Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that an election will be held, at the Library, on Monday, 17th instant, between the hours of 1 and 6 in the afternoon, for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, sen. Librarian.

February 4.

FOR SALE,

A PAIR of elegant, well matched and well broke, young CARRIAGE HORSES, equal to any on the continent. Also some hand-some SADDLE HORSES. Apply at the Queen Tavern, to

John Hodgskins,

February 7.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO TRACTS OF LAND:

ONE containing 103 acres—the other 26 acres; adjoining each other, and are from 3 to 4 miles from Alexandria, in the county of Fairfax and state of Virginia. The acreland land is bounded on the old Leesburg road, just above Captain Slack's, and includes the lands of Benjamin Dulany and Carlile Whiting, and will be sold pursuant to a deed of trust given to the subscribers from a certain John Winters, to secure the payment of a debt due to Jonathan and Mahlon Schofield. The above lands will be offered at private sale until the 18th day of February, and if not sold by that day, they will be sold at the coffee house, in Alexandria, on the 21st day of February, at public auction, for cash; the sale to commence at three o'clock.

Andrew Scholfield,

Thomas Cook.

February 4.